

2008 MAR 17 P 2:40

Received & Inspected  
MAR 17 2008  
FCC Mail Room

9104 Tiverton Way  
Louisville, KY 40242  
March 9, 2008

The Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554  
ATTN: Chief, Media Bureau

04-223

Dear Chief:

As a concerned American, Christian, and Baptist foreign missionary, I am writing you at this time asking that you seriously reconsider the proposals being made to tamper with Christian and religious programming.

Americans have been blessed with the freedoms given us in the Bill of Rights, especially The First Amendment which protects our free exercise of religion. The government must not be allowed to impose rules that violate this freedom!! So as an alarmed American citizen, I have taken much time to write you this letter because I am an advocate of balanced, fair religious freedom. However, I am especially speaking as an American Christian!

The FCC is considering a proposal that would force every radio station to take programming advice from community advisory boards broadly representative of an area's population. ***Please do not consider this proposal!*** Gentlemen, if such were the case, Christians of all denominations would be forced to accept advice from ungodly or atheistic folks who are at odds with the Bible. The First Amendment has guaranteed all American religious freedom, the Bill of Rights grants freedom of speech to air one's religious views in proper context and on their own individual air waves, that is, any religious group is free to air their doctrines on their own privately funded radio and TV stations, Protestants, Catholics, and even Moslems can air their beliefs on their own privately funded stations, without fear of intervention or reprisals. **To deny religious groups this right, is to deny our basic American freedoms!**

Another proposed regulation appears to be that of a three month accountability report to the FCC listing the various types of programs broadcasted, who produced them, and how they reflect the community. ***Please do not consider this proposal!*** Unlike public access channels, which were created as a kind of open public forum, Christian Radio is a combination of pulpit and mission. The US government cannot force messages from any pulpit, nor insist that missionaries promulgate viewpoints contrary to the Gospel. The same way, it should not be forcing Christian Radio stations to deliver the messages promulgated by secular humanists, abortionists or atheists. While serving as a missionary in Zambia, Africa, I enjoy programming via the internet from Bible Broadcasting Network and other Christian radio stations. Likewise, in countries where Christianity is definitely the minority, these internet broadcasts lift spirits, encourage hearts, and keep both native and American Christians in touch with what's going on in their world. **In my opinion, the FCC is wrong to consider ways of increasing its coercive powers in forcing such speech. It's wrong to put heavy restrictions on Christian stations; it's un-American to impose sanctions on freedom of religion and free speech!**

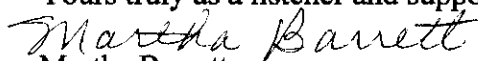
As I understand, the FCC is considering a renewal proposal procedure that would take renewal-granting power out of the hands of qualified civil servants when a Christian station, in good conscience, has kept its message pure and not allowed its facilities to be used to promulgate other messages. Instead of routing processing by civil servants, such a station's renewal application will be subject to the often multi-year process of review by the politically-appointed FCC commissioners. ***Please do not consider this renewal proposal! Not only will such a designation make a license renewal more time-consuming, but also more costly to obtain; Christian Broadcasters facing such a process will likely need greater assistance from lawyers and other consultants- added expenses that could prove ruinous. Is this the FCC's goal?? I certainly hope not!***

Finally, the FCC is also proposing to drive up the costs of providing Christian Broadcasting services by eliminating labor-saving technological enhancements that make it possible to operate radio stations, at least part of the time, without an employee on the premises. **Although such un-staffed operation have been the norm for years, the FCC is considering a rule to require staffing whenever a radio station is on the air – even if all the programming at that time is delivered by satellite. God's love may be free to all, but getting the word out will become even more expensive – perhaps too expensive for some radio stations. I hope this is NOT the goal of the FCC as many Americans living abroad would not have access to spiritual encouragement via the internet!!**

The FCC is also considering a proposal that would force many Christian stations to relocate their main studio facilities. Now, it is possible to serve several missions from one location. But under this proposal, many co-location arrangements would be forced to end- raising daily operating costs and imposing immediate expenses related to moving, construction of other facilities and overseeing forced relocations. **When couple with the rapidly rising costs of broadcasting, including multiplying electricity expenses, extended staffing requirements and forced relocations will leave some Christian Broadcasters with little choice: either cut back or give up. Is this the aim and expectation of the FCC??? I HOPE NOT!!**

Thank you for taking the time to read and consider my opinions in this letter.

Yours truly as a listener and supporter of Christian Radio,

  
Martha Barrett

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

Received & Inspected

MAR 17 2008

FCC Mail Room

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Sharon C. Bullivant

Signature

03/10/2008

Date

SHARON C. BULLIVANT

Name

P.O. Box 15073

GAINESVILLE, FL 32604-5073

Address

(352) 377-2474

Phone

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

Received & Inspected

MAR 17 2009

FCC Mail Room

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

William C. Horner & FAMILY

Signature

3/10/08  
Date

WILLIAM C. HORNER

Name

17 ANDOVER LANE LEWES, DE.  
Address

302 645 7176  
Phone

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title (if any)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization (if any)

000000UW0:0017iUZZ000...

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

Received & Inspected  
MAR 17 2008  
FCC Mail Room

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Sarah West

Signature

SARAH WEST

Name

3-10-2008  
Date

421. 5th St  
Union VA 24179  
Address

(540) 342-0905  
Phone

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

Received & Inspected

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. Any of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Janet Blund  
Signature

March 6, 2008  
Date

Janet R. Blund  
Name

602 Woodland Dr NW  
Address Blacksburg VA 24060

N/A  
Title (if any)

540-552-1237  
Phone

N/A  
Organization (if any)

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

Received & Inspected

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

FCC Mail Room

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM ~~mandated~~, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Karen M. Bland

Signature

March 6, 2008

Date

Karen Bland

Name

206 Gold Leaf Dr NW  
Address  
Blacksburg VA 24060

N/A  
Title (if any)

540-382-1890  
Phone

N/A  
Organization (if any)



Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

Received & Inspected  
MAR 17 2009  
FCC Mail Room

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Nancy Light  
Signature

March 6, 2008  
Date

Nancy Light  
Name

310 Phlegar St.  
Address Christiansburg VA 24073

NA  
Title (if any)

540-382-4470  
Phone

NA  
Organization (if any)

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

James E. Quick  
Signature

James E. Quick  
Name

Pastor  
Title (if any)

Emmanuel Apostolic Church  
Organization (if any)

3/10/08  
Date

10345 N. Co. Rd. 600 E  
Farmersburg, Ind. 47850  
Address

(812) 495-5068  
Phone

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**


Received & Inspected  
MAR 17 2008  
FCC Mail Room  
2008 MAR 17 P 2:39

I would like to submit the following comments in response to the  
Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in  
MB Docket No. 04-233.

New FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so and should not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster must present.
- (2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many niche and market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

I urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

  
Signature

Mar. 7, 2008  
Date

Name: ARTHUR L. CARTER

Address: P.O. BOX 177 GRANDIN, FL. 32138

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

# Save Christian Radio

RESULT: Now, it is possible to serve several missions from one location. But under this proposal, many co-location arrangements would be forced to end – raising daily operating costs and imposing immediate expenses related to moving, construction of other facilities and overseeing forced relocations.

RESULT: When coupled with the rapidly rising costs of broadcasting, including multiplying electricity expenses, extended staffing requirements and forced relocations will leave some Christian Broadcasters with little choice: either cut back or give up.

The First Amendment protects the free exercise of religion. The government must not be allowed to impose rules that violate it. Christian Radio needs your support now to keep its message of salvation strong on the nation's airwaves. It's not just a Christian thing – everyone's fundamental constitutional rights are at stake.

## HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO:

The FCC is taking comments on these proposals. You can add your comments to the record. The FCC can only make rule changes based on evidence – and the evidence you submit can make a difference!

By Mail: Send a letter, specifying what the FCC must not do and why. Make sure you place the docket number on top of the letter to be sure it is delivered to the correct office:  
MB Docket No. 04-233, Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Mail your comments, so they arrive by April 14, 2008 to

Using the US Postal Service:

**The Secretary**

**Federal Communications Commission**

**445 12th Street, SW**

**Washington, DC 20554**

**Attn: Chief, Media Bureau.**

Or using FedEx, UPS, DHL or similar services:

**The Secretary**

**Federal Communications Commission**

**9300 East Hampton Drive**

**Capitol Heights, MD 20743**

**Attn: Chief, Media Bureau**

By Internet: Visit <http://www.savechristianradio.com> for easy step-by-step comment submission assistance.

You can also write to your Senators and Congressman. Tell them that freedom of religion and freedom of speech are threatened. Describe the problematic FCC proposals and the harm they will cause, if they are adopted. For help locating your Senators and Congressman – visit <http://www.savechristianradio.com>

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

Received & Inspected

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Drexel T. Bullivant

Signature

DREXEL T. BULLIVANT

Name

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

03/10/2008

Date

P.O. BOX 15073

GAINESVILLE, FL 32604-5073

Address

(352) 377-2474

Phone

MAR 17 2008

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**

FCC Mail Room

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. ~~The~~ choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

*Audrey D. Okuda*

Signature

*Audrey D. Okuda*

Name

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

*March 7, 2008*

Date

*6-28 Sakuragaoka Kani-shi Gifu-*

Address

*81 574 64 1023*

Phone

*509-0235 Keri-  
JAPAN*

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**

2008 MAR 17 P 2:40

Received & Inspected  
MAR 17 2009  
FCC Mail Room

I would like to submit the following comments in response to the  
Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in  
MB Docket No. 04-233.

New FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so and should not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster must present.
- (2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming is not properly dictated by any government agency and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many niche and market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

I urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Sharon W. Carter  
Signature

3/07/08  
Date

Name: SHARON W. CARTER

Address: PO BOX 177, GRANDIN, FL 32138

Phone: 352-475-3736

MAR 1 2008

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**

FCC Mail Room

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

  
Signature

March 9, 2008  
Date

Billy A. Thornton  
Name

2001 Westover Drive, Goldsboro, NC 27530  
Address

Title (if any)

919-735-2726  
Phone

Organization (if any)



## Received &amp; Inspected

MAR 17 2009

## FCC Mail Room

not violate First Amendment

- We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.**

March 9, 2008

Date \_\_\_\_\_

2913 Old Orchard Rd

**Address**

Address  
RALEIGH NC 27607

919-783-6750  
Phone

Phone

**Organization (if any)**

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233. **RECEIVED MAR 17 2008 FCC Mail Room**

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. Any proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Diane Johnson  
Signature and Date

3-11-08

P.O. Box 1833 N. Wilkesboro, NC 28659  
Name and Address

**Mail By April 14, 2008 to:**

The Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554  
Attn: Chief, Media Bureau

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**

**MAILED**

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

**MAR 17 2008**

**FCC Mail Room**

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.


(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

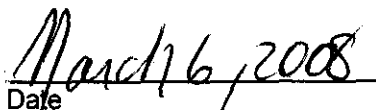
(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.


(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

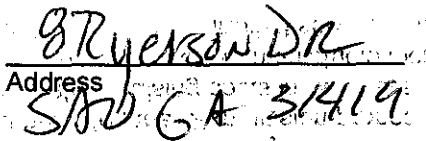
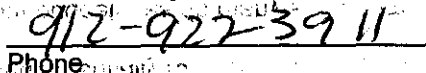
(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

  
Signature

  
Date

  
Name

  
Address  
  
Phone

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233

Received & Inspected

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Drexel T. Bullivant

Signature

DREXEL T. BULLIVANT

Name

Title (if any)

Organization (if any)

03/10/2008

Date

P.O. BOX 15073

GAINESVILLE, FL 32604-5073

Address

(352) 377-2474

Phone

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

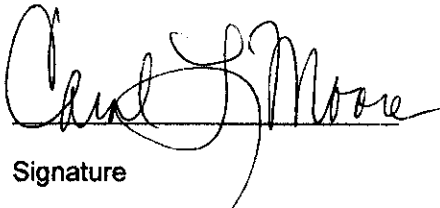
(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

  
Signature

CAROL L. MOORE  
Name

MRS.  
Title (if any)

N/A  
Organization (if any)

March 9, 2008  
Date

5913 Old Orchard Rd.  
Address Raleigh, NC 27607

919-783-6750  
Phone

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**

MAILED

MAR 17 2008

FCC Mail Room

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Christy Muller  
Signature

3-7-08  
Date

Christy Muller  
Name

14 Brattleboro Court  
Address  
St. Albans 31419  
912-920-7588  
Phone

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title (if any)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization (if any)

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

(1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.

(2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.

(3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.

(4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.

(5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

Desiree Annhalt

Signature

3-8-08

Date

2510 50th & 60th St Apt 6

Omaha, NE 68106

Address

Desiree Annhalt

Name

(402) 553-4538

Phone

N/A

Title (if any)

N/A

Organization (if any)

**Christian Radio**

Received & Inspected

MAR 17 2009

2008 MAR

FCC Mail Room

**PROPOSALS COULD SILENCE CHRISTIAN RADIO STATIONS!**

**Tell the FCC to keep FREE SPEECH FREE and not to tamper with Christian and religious programming!**

04-233

The FCC is considering rule changes that could force Christian radio stations to either modify their messages or be forced from the air.

Although not directed specifically at those using the airwaves to disseminate the Good News of the Gospel, potential rule changes could put Christian Broadcasters in an untenable position. If enacted, the proposals could force Christian radio programmers to either compromise their messages by including input from those who don't share the same values, or to run the risk of costly, long and potentially ruinous government inquiries.

**PROPOSAL:** Specifically, the FCC is considering a proposal that would force every radio station to take programming advice from community advisory boards broadly representative of an area's population. That means that Christian broadcast stations could be forced to take programming advice from people whose values are at odds with the Gospel! A well organized group of atheists, abortionists or secular humanists could demand representation – and have standing to cause trouble at the FCC if they were turned away.

Any Christian Broadcaster who stands up to the pressure and refuses to compromise on matters of conscience, could find his or her station's license renewal tied up for many years as the FCC considers complaints and allegations over nothing more than the station's chosen broadcast message!

**PROPOSAL:** Among the proposed new regulations are requirements that stations report, every three months, how much programming of various types has been broadcast, who produced it, and how it reflects the interests of a cross-section of local residents – even those who do not share Gospel values.

If enacted, such requirements will give Christian Radio's opponents powerful new tools to harass and possibly silence Gospel inspired voices. Armed with these reports, adversaries can file complaints with the FCC against Christian Broadcasters who refuse to compromise on Gospel principles; any Christian Station that insists on only pure Gospel programming could be made to pay a high price for its refusal to yield airtime to those with other messages.

**PROPOSAL:** One proposed variation would even force stations to grant a certain amount of airtime to any group that requests it – much like cable television systems make time available on "public access channels."





But unlike public access channels, which were created as a kind of open public forum, Christian Radio is a combination of pulpit and mission. The government cannot force messages from any pulpit, nor insist that missionaries promulgate viewpoints contrary to the Gospel. The same way, it should not be forcing Christian Radio stations to deliver the messages promulgated by secular humanists, abortionists or atheists.

The FCC is also considering ways it could increase its coercive powers to force speech on unwilling broadcasters. Even a station that avoided sanctions during a typical eight-year license term could find its license renewal challenged.

While this has long been true, in recent years, the delays caused by these challenges were usually more of a nuisance than a disaster, as skilled civil service professionals worked through issues. These government experts had authority to apply reason, and ultimately granted almost every renewal presented.

**PROPOSAL:** But the FCC is considering a renewal processing procedure that would take renewal-granting power out of the hands of qualified civil servants when a Christian station, in good conscience, has kept its message pure and not allowed its facilities to be used to promulgate other messages. Instead of routine processing by civil servants, such a station's renewal application will be subject to the often multi-year process of review by the politically-appointed FCC commissioners.

Not only will such a designation make a license renewal more time-consuming, but also more costly to obtain; Christian Broadcasters facing such a process will likely need greater assistance from lawyers and other consultants – added expenses that could prove ruinous.

**PROPOSAL:** Finally, the FCC is also proposing to drive up the costs of providing Christian Broadcasting services by eliminating labor-saving technological enhancements that make it possible to operate radio stations, at least part of the time, without an employee on the premises.

Although such un-staffed operations have been the norm for years, the FCC is considering a rule to require staffing whenever a radio station is on the air – even if all the programming at that time is delivered by satellite. God's love may be free to all, but getting the word out will become even more expensive – perhaps too expensive for some radio stations.

**PROPOSAL:** The FCC is also considering a proposal that would force many Christian stations to relocate their main studio facilities.



Now, it is possible to serve several missions from one location. But under this proposal, many co-location arrangements would be forced to end – raising daily operating costs and imposing immediate expenses related to moving, construction of other facilities and overseeing forced relocations.

When coupled with the rapidly rising costs of broadcasting, including multiplying electricity expenses, extended staffing requirements and forced relocations will leave some Christian Broadcasters with little choice: either cut back or give up.

The First Amendment protects the free exercise of religion. The government must not be allowed to impose rules that violate it. Christian Radio needs your support now to keep its message of salvation strong on the nation's airwaves. It's not just a Christian thing – everyone's fundamental constitutional rights are at stake.

#### WHAT YOU CAN DO:

The FCC is taking comments on these proposals. You can add your comments to the record. The FCC can only make rule changes based on evidence – and the evidence you submit can make a difference!

Send a letter, specifying what the FCC must not do and why. Make sure you place the docket number on top of the letter to be sure it is delivered to the correct office:

**MB Docket No. 04-233, Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.**

Mail your comments, so they arrive by April 14, 2008 to

By Postal Service:  
The Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554  
Attn: Chief, Media Bureau.

Or using FedEx, UPS, DHL or similar services:  
The Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
9300 East Hampton Drive  
Capitol Heights, MD 20743  
Attn: Chief, Media Bureau

Visit <http://www.savechristianradio.com> for easy step-by-step comment submission assistance.

Also write to your Senators and Congressman. Tell them that freedom of religion and freedom of speech are threatened. Describe the problematic FCC proposals and the harm they will cause, if they are adopted. For help locating your Senators and Congressman – visit <http://www.savechristianradio.com>

**Comments in Response to Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
MB Docket No. 04-233**

I submit the following comments in response to the Localism Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the "NPRM"), released Jan. 24, 2008, in MB Docket No. 04-233.

Any new FCC rules, policies or procedures must not violate First Amendment rights. A number of proposals discussed in the NPRM, if enacted, would do so – and must not be adopted.

- (1) The FCC must not force radio stations, especially religious broadcasters, to take advice from people who do not share their values. The NPRM's proposed advisory board proposals would impose such unconstitutional mandates. Religious broadcasters who resist advice from those who don't share their values could face increased harassment, complaints and even loss of license for choosing to follow their own consciences, rather than allowing incompatible viewpoints to shape their programming. The First Amendment prohibits government, including the FCC, from dictating what viewpoints a broadcaster, particularly a religious broadcaster, must present.
- (2) The FCC must not turn every radio station into a public forum where anyone and everyone has rights to air time. Proposed public access requirements would do so – even if a religious broadcaster conscientiously objects to the message. The First Amendment forbids imposition of message delivery mandates on any religion.
- (3) The FCC must not force revelation of specific editorial decision-making information. The choice of programming, especially religious programming, is not properly dictated by any government agency – and proposals to force reporting on such things as who produced what programs would intrude on constitutionally-protected editorial choices.
- (4) The FCC must not establish a two-tiered renewal system in which certain licensees would be automatically barred from routine renewal application processing. The proposed mandatory special renewal review of certain classes of applicants by the Commissioners themselves would amount to coercion of religious broadcasters. Those who stay true to their consciences and present only the messages they correspond to their beliefs could face long, expensive and potentially ruinous renewal proceedings.
- (5) Many Christian broadcasters operate on tight budgets, as do many smaller market secular stations. Keeping the electricity flowing is often a challenge. Yet, the Commission proposes to further squeeze niche and smaller market broadcasters, by substantially raising costs in two ways: (a) by requiring staff presence whenever a station is on the air and, (b) by further restricting main studio location choices. Raising costs with these proposals would force service cutbacks – and curtailed service is contrary to the public interest.

We urge the FCC not to adopt rules, procedures or policies discussed above.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Norma Little

Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title (if any)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization (if any)

3-10-08  
Date

EAC Haymer, Jr.  
Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone